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A. S. WATSON & CO. LIMITED.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS

AND KOWLOON DISPENSARY.

Hongkong, 8th September, 1909.

(29)

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Correspondents must forward their names and addresses with communications addressed to the Editor, not for publication but as evidence of good faith.

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No anonymously signed communications that have already appeared in other papers will be inserted.

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The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, SEPTEMBER 18TH 1909.

Not the least interesting feature of Thursday's debate in the Legislative Council on the Bill imposing an import duty on alcoholic liquors consumed in the Colony was the explanation given by H. E. THE GOVERNOR of the need for such a large sum of money as this tax is calculated to yield. We drew attention a week ago to a statement made in Council by the Hon. Mr. HERRICK, that the proposed import duties on alcoholic liquors would probably yield to the Colonial Treasury a sum approximating a million dollars net. We recalled the fact that the Government's original proposal—to obtain revenue by largely increasing the fees for licences to sell alcoholic liquors—was estimated to produce not more than two and a half lakhs of dollars, and we asked what need existed for raising under the alternative scheme such a very much larger amount. The thought that then occurred to us—though we left it unrecorded—was that the Government had come to regard the prospect of obtaining from the Imperial Parliament a "substantial contribution" towards the loss of opium revenue as extremely doubtful, and that it would be well, therefore, to make sure of having in hand the sum necessary to cover the estimated expenditure. But the explanation of the financial position given by HIS EXCELLENCY yesterday shows that the conjecture was erroneous, and that the Government still

has a lively faith that Parliament will do the bidding of the Government in the matter, and give the Colony a contribution amounting to two and a half lakhs, being but half the amount of the total estimated loss which the Colonial revenue will suffer by the restriction of the traffic in opium. This then would leave the Colony to make good the other two and a half lakhs. In addition, the Government intend to restore the Civil Servants' Widows and Orphans Fund, which they took as a loan last year to meet the deficit in the Budget. Adding interest due on this sum, a total liability of \$431,000 has been incurred. Add further the \$72,170 which was still needed to balance last year's Budget, and we thus get a total of nearly five lakhs as the deficit on last year's Budget, to be made good in the next, plus the two and a half lakhs less on opium—altogether seven and a half lakhs. We have only one remark to make upon this statement of the financial position, and that is: that this early restoration of the Widows' and Orphans' Fund was clearly not contemplated last year when the money was "borrowed." But as the import tax will afford the means of restoring the Fund, therefore it is to be restored, and only if we imagine—the Imperial Parliament acts up to expectations in the little matter of the "substantial contribution." Should there be any failure in this respect, or should the revenue, as is quite possible, not come up to the Government's expectations, then it is improbable that the Fund would be restored next year; for it obviously gives most convenient elasticity to the revenue side of the Budget in a year of great doubt and uncertainty. We share with the Civil Servants the hope that the Fund will be restored, and that every effort will be made in future to preserve it intact, if the Government are unable to invest the money in some sound and remunerative undertaking. The outlook as regards taxation is still distinctly ominous, and the Budget statements for the next few years will be awaited with greater interest and more apprehension than has of late years been the case. If there was a deficit of five lakhs of dollars last year, what is the deficit likely to be this year, seeing that there has up to now been no increase in taxation and very little, if any, evidence of improvement in the ordinary sources of revenue? Our only hope of a more satisfactory balance sheet rests upon the savings in expenditure which have followed the investigations of the Reinforcement Committee, and we imagine the total cannot be prodigious.

Looking further ahead, to the year 1911, THE GOVERNOR reminds us that the full interest on capital account of the railway will have to be met—interest on one million sterling—and the railway sinking fund also comes into operation that year. His EXCELLENCY added to this the hint that we may have to make up a deficiency in the amount required for running expenses—"as very few railways built have paid their working expenses in the first year." In short, THE GOVERNOR's estimate is that the Colony will have to provide about six lakhs of dollars on railway accounts alone in 1911. May there not also be some additional loss of revenue from opium as the years pass? True, the advertisements call for tenders for the opium farm for three years, but as the import of opium decreases every year, it may be presumed, in the absence of any definite information to the contrary, that the Government's revenue from the opium farm will be an annually decreasing amount. On the other hand, large annual expenditures to which the Government is now committed—as, for instance, on the new Law Courts and the new Post Office—will have come to an end in a couple of years—if we may dare prophesy at all on such a question—and the decreasing income from opium may not therefore be so severely felt, especially if the Imperial Government lives up to the standard of contributing half the loss for a few years. That, however, is a vain hope, we fancy. They may do it for one, but it is highly improbable that they will give us an annual donation. We conclude, therefore, that it will be obvious to anyone who looks a little ahead in these matters that the additional revenue raised by the import tax on liquors—even if it amounts to one million dollars net a year—will not suffice to balance the colonial budgets of 1911 onwards unless the trade of the Colony improves and develops to a much greater extent than we can at present see any grounds for anticipating.

The French Mail of the 17th August was delivered in London on the 16th inst.

Training has begun at Shanghai for the autumn races, which take place on the first three days of October.

At the Magistracy yesterday Mr. F. A. Hazeland fined a native \$15 for violating water.

Mr. G. H. Medhurst, manager of Messrs. Dodwell and Co., Ltd., returned to the Colony yesterday.

Mr. H. Bittake, who during the last four years has been the Japanese Consul-General at Shanghai, has been recalled with a view to his transfer to another post.

We learn that the Mr. Wright, of the Imperial Bank of Paris, who was reported by the Times correspondent to be resigned recently, is not the brother of Mr. J. F. Wright, of Hongkong, as at first feared.

Colonel Darling, R.E., who has been in command of the troops in the absence of Major-General Broadwood, leaves for home to-day after five years' service in the East.

The Liquor Law, imposing an import duty on all liquors landed in the Colony, yesterday passed through the Committee stage in the Legislative Council, was read a third time and became law.

The annual flower and vegetable show of the Hongkong Horticultural Society will be held in the public gardens in the latter part of February next. The show will be open for two days, from 2 p.m. to 6 p.m. on the first day, and from 10.30 a.m. to 6 p.m. on the second.

A native without occupation appeared before Mr. F. A. Hazeland at the Magistracy yesterday on a charge of stealing a basket containing money and clothing from a house at Taikotui. He was sentenced to six weeks' imprisonment with hard labour and six hours' stocks.

Mr. Dobie, the Hongkong agent of the Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Limited, informs us that the total output of the Company's three mines for the week ending 4th September, 1909, amounted to 26,561.44 tons and the sales during the period to 22,196.43 tons.

At the Magistracy yesterday afternoon, before Mr. F. A. Hazeland and a jury, an inquiry was held into the cause of death of a prisoner in Victoria Goal named Fung Shek. The medical evidence showed that deceased died of dysentery, and the jury returned a verdict of death from natural causes.

At the Supreme Court (Summary Jurisdiction) yesterday before His Honour the Puisne Judge (Mr. H. H. J. Gompertz) the Dairy Farm Company sued Mr. Miller, of 14, Wyndham Street, for a sum of \$53.85, for milk and eggs supplied. Defendant did not appear, and judgment was entered in her absence for the plaintiffs.

We are promised another visit from Harmsworth's Circus. They have had a very successful tour in the North, and may be expected here in the beginning of next month. Their programme will include five new turns. Colonel "Bob" Love has arrived in town, as hale and hearty as ever, and is making the preliminary arrangements.

None of the new Chinese Coronation stamps seem to have been on sale at the Imperial Post Office in South China yet, but they were issued in Shanghai last week and the supply all sold out in one day. Messrs. Grace and Co., the well-known stamp dealers in Hongkong, have some on sale, however. The design of the stamp is very artistic and consists of a view of the Temple of Heaven in a neat orange border.

A five miles swimming contest was held on Saturday afternoon last on the Huangpu River, Shanghai, and attracted seven starters, namely, R. W. MacCabe, G. J. Robinson, E. M. Borthol, T. Wigton, C. J. Beale, T. S. Wade and H. Ferris. A start was effected at thirty-one minutes past two. At six minutes past four MacCabe finished first, his time of journey, being one hour, thirty-five minutes, twenty-three seconds. Wade arrived at 4.15, four minutes later Borthol arrived, and Ferris crossed the line at 4.26. None of the others finished.

DEBTORS' TROUBLES.

At the Magistracy yesterday a number of Chinese were charged with fighting and assault.

In the first instance two coolies came to blows in Nullich Lane over a small amount one owed the other. As the amount had been outstanding for some time, the lender demanded payment, but the borrower regretted that he was unable to meet his liabilities. The creditor became exasperated and struck the debtor a blow on the face. The latter retaliated, but the intervention of the police stopped a free fight. Both men were fined \$5 by Mr. J. R. Wood.

A barber from Jardine's Bazaar was both complainant and defendant in the second instance. Of late the tonsorial artist has found business exceeding slack, so much so, in fact, that he was unable to pay his employees the full amount of wages due to them. He offered so much on account, but the amount was declined, and from a heated argument a quarrel resulted, the upshot being that three employees were charged with fighting, and the barber was summoned on a similar charge, as well as on a charge of assault. Mr. F. A. Hazeland fined each of the men \$2, and the barber was further bound over in the sum of \$100 to keep the peace for six months.

LATEST STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The Shire Line str. Monmouthshire left Singapore on the 17th instant, and may be expected here on or about the 23rd inst.

The C.P.E. str. Empress of Japan sailed from Vancouver on the 15th instant via the usual ports of call.

TELEGRAMS.

[Protected by the Telegraphic Messages Copyright Ordinance 1894.]

[REUTERS'S SERVICE TO THE "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS."]

CHINESE VISITOR IN LONDON.

LONDON, September 17th.

Colonel Liao, of the Chinese Army, has arrived in London to attend the army manoeuvres.

"SAMBIA" REFLOATED.

LONDON, September 17th.

The German steamer "Sambia," which grounded on entering the Suez Canal, has been refloated.

ORIENTAL LABOUR IN AMERICA.

LONDON, September 17th.

The directors of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway have discussed with Sir Wilfred Laurier the introduction of Oriental labour (probably for the construction of the railroad). The Prime Minister pointed out that Canada in past years has discouraged Oriental immigration, but promised, however, to consider the matter.

"SUPREME WAR LORD."

LONDON, September 17th.

A St. Petersburg message states that a Cabinet decree has been issued which ordains that all legislative questions concerning defence are subject to the sanction of the Tsar as Supreme War Lord.

MR. HARRIMAN'S WILL.

LONDON, September 17th.

The late Mr. Harriman by his will left everything to his wife. The estate is estimated to be worth from fifty to one hundred and fifty million dollars.

LABOUR MEMBERS AND THE TEA DUTY.

LONDON, September 17th.

The Labour Members of the House of Commons have decided to propose an amendment to the Budget providing for the reduction of the duty on tea to 3d. per lb.

TYPHOON WARNINGS.

The telegram quoted below was received by the American Consulate-General, Hongkong, from the Manila Observatory at 5.05 p.m. yesterday:—

Cyclone or Typhoon E. of northern Luzon, less than 300 miles distant, direction unknown.

Cyclone or Typhoon E. of northern Visayas or south-eastern Luzon moving W. N. W.

Cyclone or Typhoon W. of the Ladrones or Marianas Islands, direction unknown.

CENSUS OF RELIGIONS.

According to the results of the census of religious bodies for the year 1905 just published in Washington, members of Churches formed 39 per cent. of the total population of the United States, showing an increase on the figures of 1890 of 6 per cent., of which the Roman Catholic Church is credited with two-thirds. The total number of members reported by various religious bodies was 35,000,000, of whom 20,000,000 were Protestants, including 5,000,000 Methodists and 5,000,000 Baptists, and 12,000,000 Roman Catholics, but the rate of increase shown in the latter is 93 per cent., or more than twice that of all the Protestant bodies combined. In 16 States the majority of Church members are Catholics, in 29 Protestants.

This census is the first to distinguish sex, and it shows that 57 per cent. of the total Church membership are females. Among Protestants only 39 per cent. are males, and among Catholics 49 per cent. Of the Christian Scientists only 27 per cent. are males.

WEATHER REPORT.

On the 17th at 12.10 p.m.—The barometer has risen moderately over the S. coast of China, and a slight rise has taken place over Annam and the S. Philippines.

Pressure is still low, probably in a trough-like depression, over the N.W. part of the China Sea.

Reports from Formosa and all stations to the North of Amoy are lacking.

Hongkong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.77 inches.

The forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon to-day is as follows:—

Hongkong & Neighbourhood (°) N.E. winds, Formosa Channel strong.

South coast of China between Same as No. 1.

Hongkong and Amoy Same as No. 1.

South coast of China between Same as No. 1.

Hongkong and Amoy Same as No. 1.

(°) E. winds, fresh or strong; squally, showery.

CORRESPONDENCE.

THE UNOFFICIAL MEMBERS OF COUNCIL AND THE IMPORT TAX.

[TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS."]

Hongkong, 17th Sept., 1909.

SIR,—The Council Meeting held yesterday for the purposes of passing the second reading of the Liquor Bill brought out the fact that some at least of the unofficial members had been driven into supporting it, notwithstanding their great objection to altering the present conditions of the freedom of the port, and it would appear that had they but known the Government intended to provide for the proper collection of same, they would not have supported it.

Everyone must appreciate that it is necessary for the Government to have powers to make the law effective, and it is absolutely childish to raise these quibbles.

What the unofficials can now see is, that they have been nicely drawn by the Government. They congratulated themselves on having upset the first proposal of increased licence fees, and now when they find the imposition of duties necessitates all the paraphernalia of a Customs House they squirm, and make excuses for having agreed to the measure at all.

I am glad to note their change of front, as I am absolutely against the tax; it upsets the free import or export of the port, and this I consider is of the greatest importance to the Colony.

I trust this will not be the thin end of the wedge for further taxation of commodities as necessity requires, but that an easier, cheaper and a more equitable tax will be imposed by increasing the present property taxes.

It is peculiar that the only argument against the latter is that so many people hold property, bought at very high and inflated prices, and an increase of taxes might weigh heavily upon them. Are these particular people to be protected by legislation? What about holders of Dock shares bought at \$340? Haven't they just as much right to assistance because they made an unfortunate deal?

The argument in favour of an increase of taxes on property is that everyone has to pay his fair proportion for the upkeep of the Colony, the whole total collected would be available, and the free intercourse of trade in the Colony would remain intact.

I respectfully submit that H. E. the Governor is in error in stating that the community through their representatives are agreeable to the import tax. The community are practically unrepresented on the Council, and if a poll were taken the Government would soon find out the opinion of the community, and not of a few largely interested parties.—Yours, &c.,

IMPARTIAL.

THE NEW LIQUOR DUTIES.

[TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS."]

SIR,—You state in to-day's issue that the duty on Arrack is to be raised from \$3.90 per gallon. Should this not be a mistake? The value of Arrack is \$4.50 per gallon only, and I hardly believe that the Government will impose 600 per cent. duty on the value.—Yours faithfully,

KARL BRANDES.

[The rate of duty was correctly printed. Arrack, which is an ardent spirit of very high proof, produced from sugar cane, mainly in the Netherlands India, is imported into Hongkong in considerable quantities, being used in the manufacture of sampan. It has been represented to us that this industry—at present a large one, we are told—will be killed in the Colony, as it will be far cheaper to import sampan than to make it in Hongkong with a duty of 600 per cent. on arrack and spirits of wine, both of which, we understand, are used in the manufacture of the Chinese "wine."—Ed.]

ENGLAND'S SPORT.

The many defeats of England in sporting encounters this year have caused much shaking of heads and are not altogether easy to explain, says the Times of Ceylon. There was a terrible fortnight during the present summer, when England seemed to come off second or third best in swimming, running, rowing, cricket, polo, and yachting. The polo cup has gone to America, to a safe home, alongside of the yachting cup, because it is fairly safe to prophesy that it will be a good many years before an English team of polo players will be able to afford the expensive pleasure of taking over to the United States horses capable of winning against the splendid American horses and players and on a hard ground. It is only a few years ago that German Emperor's yachts were always built in England, and when they competed at Cowes or elsewhere they were captained and manned by Britishers. Those days are gone by, and the big race at Cowes this year was won by a German-built and German-manned yacht belonging to the husband of the head of Krupp's, and which committed a technical fault at the end of the race in order to allow the German Emperor's yacht "Meteor" to have the honour of winning in the presence of the assembled British and Russian fleets. We have been badly beaten at cricket—by our own kit and kin, it is true—and, after failing to be the first to cross the Channel in a heavier-than-air machine, we now find the representative of another nation the first to reach the North Pole—a disappointment all the more acute because we have just been feting Lieutenant Shackleton for getting so near to the South Pole. Then we saw the Grand Challenge Cup at Henley go to a Belgian crew, whilst the Davis International Lawn Tennis Cup has been in Australia since 1907. The only cheery note in a somewhat depressing situation is that England has gone far in winning back her old supremacy in the "ring." English boxers have been carrying everything before them in the United States and in London, and although there is no one upon whom the mantle of Jim Belcher or Tom Sayers has fallen, England has very able exponents of the lighter forms of the noble art, and the talent of Whitechapel and other parts which has been fostered at the National Sporting Club, Wembley, in Cardiff, and elsewhere, has taken first place in England and the United States.

HONGKONG FOOTBALL LEAGUE.

The annual general meeting of the above league was held in the Y.M.C.A. Rooms last night to receive the Hon. Secretary's report for last season and also to consider what conditions the league would be run on this year. Quarter-master Andrews presided, supported by Mr. A. P. Storrie, Hon. Secretary and Treasurer, and the following teams were represented and signified their intention of joining the league:—Hongkong F.C., Kowloon F.C., Boys' Own Club, Lusitano, Naval Yard, R.G.A., R.E., and the Buffs.

Mr. Storrie, in submitting his first annual report and balance sheet, vividly described the working of the league for the past season, mentioning the ground question and the weekly arranging of matches. These difficulties he assured the meeting were a thing of the past, and recommended the election of a sub-committee to draw up rules and bye-laws.

This was eventually carried, on the motion of Mr. Garrett (H.K.F.C.). The Secretary's report and accounts were accepted as tendered, on the motion of Mr. Aucott (H.K.F.C.), seconded by Mr. Foster (R.G.A.). Mr. Frank Browne (H.K.F.C.) was elected President for the ensuing season, with Mr. Andrews, the retiring President, Vice-President. Mr. A. P. Storrie was re-elected Hon. Secretary and Treasurer. A lengthy discussion took place as to the advisability of forming a second division of the league, and this matter was handed over to Messrs. Heigh (R.E.F.C.), who agreed to act Secretary pro tem., and report to the league at the next meeting, which will be held in a fortnight's time. The meeting concluded with a vote of thanks to the retiring office-bearers and all who had assisted in forming the league.

BALANCE SHEET, SEASON 1908-9.

RECEIPTS.

Entrance fees	...	\$40.00
Referees' fees	...	56.00
Donation	...	10.00
Gate receipts League Match	...	79.50
		\$185.50

EXPENDITURE.

Advertisements	...	\$23.60
Medals	...	22.00
Printing	...	17.05
Payments of Referees	...	49.00
Expenses Charity Match	...	34.00
Miscellaneous expenses	...	12.20
Cash in hand	...	27.65
		\$185.50

ALEX. P. STORRIE,

Hon. Secretary.

Audited and found correct,

ALAN ANDREWS,

Chairman.

THE CHARGE AGAINST MR. BUTLER WRIGHT.

LAST MONDAY'S PROCEEDINGS AT SHANGHAI.

The following report of the proceedings in H. M. Police Court, Shanghai, on Monday before Mr. W. W. King is given by N. O. Kelly, New York.

William Butler Wright, on remand, was charged on a warrant with having on September 14, 1908, and again on September 20, 1908, at Canton, fraudulently obtained the sum of \$5,000 and \$12,000, respectively, the property of the Canton-Kowloon Railway Administration (Chinese section).

Mr. S. H. McKean, on the instructions of the Crown Advocate, appeared for the prosecution, and Mr. J. C. F. Douglas appeared for the accused.

Mr. Douglas said that his client was willing to give every facility to the authorities for his return to Canton to go into any matters which might require his attention. He would like to know the amount of surties to be fixed. His client was quite a stranger in Shanghai, and did not expect to find his surties here. Therefore, he would like the Court to fix the amount of the surties required.

His Worship said that the course he proposed to adopt was to return Mr. Wright to Canton in custody.

Mr. Douglas remarked that he supposed that course would be necessary, as his client could not find surties here.

A counsel—No. Mr. Douglas continued that the Court had the power to fix the amount, subject to the surties being approved by the Consul. If the Court would do that, it would help secured very much. He would ask the Court to release his client immediately as arrived at Canton.

His Worship replied that Mr. Douglas would see the difficulty that the Court was in. The warrant mentioned two charges. Supposing that subsequently, after investigations, it was discovered that the amount of the alleged embezzlement was higher—

Mr. Douglas asked the Court to fix surties without relation to the amount of embezzlement. He thought that Mr. Wright would find perfectly satisfactory surties.

His Worship said that he would prefer that application be made to the Consul.

Mr. Douglas pointed out that Mr. Wright would arrive in custody and would then have to make the application to the Consul there, who might not be familiar with such things. If the Court refused to grant his application, he would have to apply to the Judge, who, perhaps, would be the best person to settle it.

His Worship concurred, and said that he could not settle any question of surty on bail without knowing the facts.

Mr. Douglas said that he did not think that it would hamper the Court for his client to go back to Canton and find his surties there.

His Worship said that he thought the Consul there was just as familiar with such matters as they were in Shanghai.

Mr. Douglas said that Mr. Wright would be ready to go back at the convenience of the Court.

His Worship stated that he would have to consult the Consular authorities regarding that matter.

Mr. McKean then applied for a warrant to be issued.

His Worship replied that he did not think it was necessary for Mr. McKean to apply, as he—his Worship—would do it as a matter of course.

How to be Beautiful!—Keep your complexion, Mrs. Ellen's Creme Charming, last Charman and Special Skin Tonic and Powder Charman will enable you to do it. Her Specialties for the Skin are the study of a lifetime. A. S. Watson & Co. Ltd. Sole Agents.

1909

HONGKONG LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

A meeting of the Hongkong Legislative Council was held yesterday in the Council Chamber.

The following were present:—
His Excellency THE GOVERNOR, SIR FREDERICK JOHN DAVIDSON, K.C.M.G., C.B., D.S.O.
His Excellency COLONEL C. H. DARLING (General Officer Commanding).
Hon. Mr. A. M. THOMSON (Colonial Secretary).
Hon. Sir H. S. BARKLEY, K.C. (Attorney-General).
Hon. Mr. J. M. MESSE (Colonial Treasurer).
Hon. Mr. F. N. H. JONES (Director of Public Works).
Hon. Mr. A. W. BREWSTER (Registrar-General).
Hon. Mr. F. J. BADELEY (Capt. Superintendent of Police).
Hon. Dr. Ho Kai, M.B.C.M.G.
Hon. Mr. W. J. GIBSON.
Hon. Mr. E. OSBORNE.
Hon. Mr. E. A. HEWITT.
Hon. Mr. MURRAY STEWART.
Hon. Mr. W. Y. YUK, C.M.G.
Mr. C. CLARKE (Clerk of Councils).

The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

THE LIQUORS ORDINANCE.

The Council went into Committee for the further consideration of the Ordinance to provide for the collection of duties upon intoxicating liquors.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL proposed that clause 3, with regard to duty, be re-committed. When the Council sat the previous day, they had under consideration an alternative scheme of duties submitted by the unofficial members. The COLONIAL SECRETARY seconded, and the motion was agreed to.

The scale was as follows:

	Per Gallon
Brandy and liquors...	\$3.00
Whisky	2.40
Gin, Rum, and other spirituous liquors	1.20
Champagne	2.40
All other sparkling wines	1.80
Port, Sherry, Madeira	1.80
Other still wines in bottles	1.20
Other still wines in casks	0.60
All other intoxicating liquors, excepting spirits of wine, and native wines and spirits	0.24
On all native wines and spirits, other than Arrack	0.15
Spirits of Wine and Arrack	3.00

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL proposed that in the scale submitted by the unofficial members the words "On all native wines and spirits other than Arrack, 15 cents per gallon" should be deleted and the following substituted:—

- (a) on all native wines and spirits containing under 20 per cent. of pure alcohol by weight, 15 cents
- (b) on all native wines and spirits containing over 20 per cent. and under 40 per cent. of pure alcohol by weight, 40 cents
- (c) on all native wines and spirits containing over 40 per cent. of pure alcohol by weight, \$1.20

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL suggested that they should strike out "whisky in wood" and "whisky in bottle," leaving whisky as it was proposed by the unofficial members.

Hon. Mr. OSBORNE—You make no difference? His Excellency—No.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL—We accept the amendment of the unofficial members with slight alterations.

Hon. Mr. BADELEY—The wording wants to be altered a little. You say under 20 per cent. and over 20 per cent. What about 20 per cent.?

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL—Make it 20 per cent. and over.

His Excellency—The proposal is to accept the scale exactly as submitted by the unofficial members except perhaps under native wines.

This was agreed to, as also the consequential alteration in the definition.

On clause 18 His Excellency said it was proposed to reduce the fee for a licence to house to \$250, as the fee of \$500 would fall heavily on the Chinese.

Hon. Dr. Ho Kai—I suppose any two firms can join together and have one warehouse?

His Excellency—A dozen firms can join together if they like.

Hon. Dr. Ho Kai—Under the same licence fee of \$250?

His Excellency—There is nothing against any number of firms joining together.

Hon. Mr. OSBORNE—But the licence will be granted only to one firm.

His Excellency—The licence will be responsible for any goods stored in his warehouse. The licence will be issued to one man only.

Hon. Mr. HEWITT—And if he allows his friends to use his godown, the Government does not interfere?

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL—He can store as much as his warehouse will hold.

Hon. Mr. OSBORNE—There is nothing in the Ordinance to say that a licence must be one firm.

Hon. Mr. GIBSON—Does "keeper" mean ex-
office officer?

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL—No. The keeper of a warehouse.

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His Excellency—No, he can't make him go to the Police Station if he allows the examination to be made on the wharf?

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ECZEMA DEFIED SIX HOSPITALS

Doctors of Two Continents Could Make No Impression on Torturing Skin Disease—All Treatments Failed for Nineteen Years.

THEN CUTICURA CURED SWIFTLY AND EASILY

"I contracted my disease at school in London, England, when I was fourteen years old—I am now thirty-three. My father put me under the care of my family physician who advised me to go to hospital. But after several months' treatment without receiving any benefit, I was advised to go to hospital. Then and on two other occasions, without getting any benefit, they treated me for eczema. My next attempt was trying different ointments from doctors and druggists. Then I tried patent medicines, building."

"I passed examinations for government situations but was finally rejected. After three attempts to enlist in the British army I succeeded at last but was discharged on account of my eczema. The disease was confined to face, arms and legs, my face being actually raw. I was advised to go to hospital in Brooklyn. I was put under the care of Professor... but this also failed. I returned home to England and tried the Hospital, Liverpool, the famous London Hospital, but without getting cured. I came back to America five years ago. I had overlooked the Cuticura Remedies dozens of times, but three months ago I decided to give Cuticura a trial and I can safely say I am cured of one of the most torturing skin diseases a man ever had. Richard Curley, New Canaan, Conn., U. S. A., Jan. 10, 1909."

"I am familiar with Mr. Curley's case and his cure and believe his statement to be true. John F. Burke, New Canaan, Conn."

NOTE.—All the names left blank are given in full in Mr. Curley's letter. Cuticura Remedies sold wherever the British Empire is represented. Depot, London, 27, Chancery Lane, E.C. 4. Sole Agents, Hong Kong, Messrs. Anglo-Siam Corporation, Ltd., 10, Queen's Road, Central. Sole Agents, Hong Kong, Messrs. Anglo-Siam Corporation, Ltd., 10, Queen's Road, Central. Sole Agents, Hong Kong, Messrs. Anglo-Siam Corporation, Ltd., 10, Queen's Road, Central.

JOINT STOCK SHARES.

Messrs. Vernon and Smyth in their weekly share report dated 17th September, state:—We have no improvement to report in the market, which continues dull and inactive, and the little business transacted during the week is quite unimportant. Exchange on London T/T 1/8½, on Shanghai 74½.

BANKS.—The market has ruled very quiet with only a small business in Hongkong and Shanghai, somewhat erratic rates, sales having been reported at from 99½ to 1,000; the market closes quiet with buyers over 990 and with no sellers under 995. Nationals remain unchanged and without business.

MARINE INSURANCES.—Unions have been again placed at 840 and at 115 in the North.

FIRE INSURANCES.—Hongkong Fire are in request at the enhanced rate of \$355, and small sales have taken place during the week at that rate. Chinas continue neglected but steady at 115.

SHIPPING.—Hongkong, Canton, and Macao with shares on offer the whole week at 31½ sales weaker with sellers at 31½ and with no sales to report. Indco continue out of favour with local sellers at 60 (combined) and at 74½ in Shanghai. Shells have declined in London to 63½, but are fairly steady locally at 70. We have nothing else to report under this heading.

REFINERIES.—China Sugars have ruled rather weaker, and with the exception of small sales for the end of the month at 14½ we have heard of no business. At time of closing shares are obtainable at 47½ for 100. Reasons have been a weak market and the rate has fallen to 23 without business.

MIXING.—Baube have improved to 375 after sales at 33, 35, and 38. Chinese Engineering have changed hands at 184. Lampco have declined considerably, and after sales down to 950, can dividend of Tls. 12½ paid on the 15th instant, close at Tls. 935 ex dividend.

DOCKS, WHARVES AND GODOWNS.—Hongkong and Whampoa Docks have shown further weakness and a fair business has been transacted at the reduced rate of 50½ and 50, the market closing rather firmer at 60. Kowloon Wharves have changed hands at 61 and 60, closing quiet at the latter rate. Shanghai Docks have weakened during the week to 77. Hongkong after ruling steady at 148 have improved to 152 in the North.

LANDS, HOTELS AND BUILDINGS.—Hongkong Lands remain unchanged and without business. West Point have found small buyers at 44, Hotels remain quiet at 72½ and 43½ for old and new respectively, ex dividend of \$240 and 400 paid on the 15th inst. Humphreys remain on offer at 9.

COTTON MILLS.—Ewes have declined in the North to 135. Internationals are quoted 93 by the latest Shanghai circulars. Loat Knug Mows at 13½ and Soyceles at 450, the last by telegram.

RUBBER.—The market has not been very active, but rates are fully maintained. The following sales have taken place. Valambross at 22½, Anglo-Malays at 14½, Castledale at 22½, Lingit at 23½ ex interim div. of 40 per cent. Balgownie at 55 (88), and Darmansals at 43 1/2.

MISCELLANEOUS.—China Providents have changed hands at 950, Thrys at 18, Cement at 87½, Bopes at 23, and China Lights at 54. We have nothing further to report under this heading.

GOLD IN THE AMUR.

Advises which reached St. Petersburg last month from the Far East state that gold in considerable quantities has been found along the projected line of the Amur railroad. Wild rumours are current of the richness of the reported fields, and a rush to the district has commenced, attended by the disorder and crime so often witnessed on similar occasions.

NOTICE

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, &c., should be addressed DAILY PRESS only, and special business matter THE MANAGER.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent to before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

NOTICE

THE HALF-YEARLY MEETING of Members of the above Club will be held on SATURDAY, the 2nd October, 1909, at 12 o'clock, Noon, at the Office of the Jockey Club on the Ground Floor of the Hongkong Club Annex, Chater Road.

By Order,
T. F. HOUGH,
Clerk of the Course.

Hongkong, 18th September, 1909. [1214]

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

NOTICE

AN EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of Members of the above Club will be held on SATURDAY, the 2nd October, at 12.15 p.m., at the Office of the Jockey Club on the Ground Floor of the Hongkong Club Annex, Chater Road, a Notice regarding which is being sent to each Member.

By Order,
T. F. HOUGH,
Clerk of the Course.

Hongkong, 18th September, 1909. [1215]



HARBOUR MASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that information has been received from the Military Authorities that GUN PRACTICE will be carried out as under—

On MONDAY, the 20th September—
From Stonecutters West and Central in a South-Westerly direction, at ranges up to 10,700 yards, commencing at 9 a.m. and finishing at 1 p.m.

On THURSDAY, the 23rd September—
From Pakelawian in a North-Easterly direction, at ranges up to 6,500 yards, commencing at 7 p.m. and finishing at 10 p.m.

On FRIDAY, the 24th September—
From Stonecutters West in a Westerly direction, at ranges up to 10,700 yards, commencing at 9 a.m. and finishing at 1 p.m.

If the weather is unfavourable on any of the above dates, practice will take place on the following day.

All ships, junks and other vessels are to keep clear of the ranges.

C. W. BECKWITH, Lieut., R.N.,
Harbour Master, &c.

Hongkong, 17th September, 1909. [1216]

AMERICAN ASIATIC S.S. CO.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM NEW YORK.

THE Steamship "INDRASAMHA,"
Captain T. Evans, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Ltd., Kowloon, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on THURSDAY, the 23rd inst., at 3 p.m.

All Claims must be presented within fifteen days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 23rd inst. will be subject to rest.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., General Agents.

Hongkong, 17th September, 1909. [1215]

THE HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS & CHINA OVERLAND TRADE REPORT

is now ready and contains:

Epitome of the Week's News.

Leading Articles:

The Proposed Duty on Liquor.

Financial Reform in China.

Lesson for China from Canada.

The Import Tax Liquor.

Random Reflections.

Hongkong Legislative Council.

Sanitary Board.

Canton News.

A Narrow Escape.

"At Home" at Mountain Lodge.

Accident to Mr. J. J. Leira.

Promenade Concert at Kowloon.

The Chinese Navy.

Supreme Court.

Master and Servant.

Strangling Opium into the Philippines.

The American Tariff and the China Trade.

China and Japan.

First Free Sugar from the Philippines.

Local Sport.

Chinese Trade and Silver.

Opium Suppression.

The P. & O. Steamers.

The Trade of Amoy for 1908.

"China for the Chinese."

The Japanese Military Manoeuvres.

Far Eastern Telegrams.

Japan's Improved Prospects.

Another Japanese Boycott Threatened.

The World's Navies.

The Recent Deportations from the Philippines.

Insurance Co. Defunct.

Commercial.

Shipping.

Extra copies 30 cents each, Cash.

Copies can be posted from the Office to addresses sent, including postage 34 cents each.

\$1 Cash for three copies.

Subscription: \$2 per annum, payable in advance, postage 32.

Hongkong, 18th September, 1909.

REMOVAL.

I HAVE REMOVED my Office to No. 41, WYNDHAM STREET.

H. M. H. NEMAZEE.

Hongkong, 14th September, 1909. [1201]

PUBLIC COMPANIES

HONGKONG COTTON SPINNING WEAVING AND DYEING CO., LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS of the above Company will be held at the Office of the General Managers, on SATURDAY, the 25th September, at 11.30 a.m., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Consulting Committee and Statement of Accounts to 31st July, 1909.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 18th to the 25th September, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 8th September, 1909. [1186]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

THE ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Company's Office, on SATURDAY, the 25th September, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the General Managers, together with a Statement of Accounts to the 30th June, 1909.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 15th to 25th Sept., both days inclusive.

DOUGLAS, LARRAIK & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 8th September, 1909. [1185]

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LTD.

A NINTERIM DIVIDEND OF THIRTY-FIVE CENTS per Share for the Six Months ending 30th June, 1909, will be Payable on the 25th September, 1909, on which date Dividend Warrants may be obtained on application at the Company's Office.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 15th to 25th September, both days inclusive.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 7th September, 1909. [1176]

THE HONGKONG AND MANILA YUEN SHENG EXCHANGE AND TRADING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the HONGKONG AND MANILA YUEN SHENG EXCHANGE AND TRADING COMPANY, LIMITED, will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 66, Bonham Strand West, Victoria, Hongkong, on FRIDAY, the 15th day of October, 1909, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, when the subjoined resolution will be proposed.

Should the resolution be passed by the required majority it will be submitted for confirmation as a special resolution to a second extraordinary meeting which will be subsequently convened.

RESOLUTIONS.

That the Articles of Association be altered in manner following—

(a) In Article 65 the word "Five" shall be substituted for the word "Twenty."

(b) In Article 86 the word "Three" shall be substituted for the word "Ten."

NG LI HING,
General Manager.

Dated the 14th day of September, 1909. [1205]

HONGKONG CLUB.

NOTICE.

THE SIXTEENTH HALF-YEARLY DRAWING OF SIXTY-FIVE DEBENTURES (1899) of the HONGKONG CLUB, PAYABLE on THURSDAY, the 30th September, 1909, will be held at the Hongkong Club House at 11 o'clock A.M. TO-DAY (SATURDAY), the 18th September, 1909.

Bearers of Debentures are invited to attend the Drawing.

By Order,
JAMES CRAIK,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 2nd September, 1909. [1148]

HONGKONG ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the above Society will be held in the CITY HALL, on THURSDAY, the 23rd inst., at 5.30 p.m., for the purpose of receiving the Annual Report and Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st August, of electing Officers-bearers for the ensuing year, &c.

By Order,
DAVID WOOD,
Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, 7th September, 1909. [1175]

THE VIENNA CAFE COMPANY, LTD.

No. 34, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
Telephone No. 924.

BEG to notify the Public that a modern and up-to-date BAKERY and CAFE under exclusively European Management will be Opened at the above entirely rebuilt and modernized premises, on

SUNDAY, THE 19TH INSTANT.

The Latest Sanitary Improvements Employed. Strictest Cleanliness all over the place.

Use only First Class Flour and other Material.

The Company has secured the services of Messrs. J. SOMMER and A. SOKOLOWSKI, for the Bakery and Confectionery Departments.

The long experience of both Gentlemen in up-to-date Establishments on the Continent is the best guarantee that only the best ever produced in the Colony will be Supplied.

The Patronage of the Public is respectfully solicited.

Hongkong, 14th September, 1909. [1202]

ASAHI BEER
SAPPORO BEER

TO BE OBTAINED FROM ALL WINE DEALERS

SOLE AGENTS:

MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA.

[1228]

INTIMATIONS

THE COMMITTEE OF THE HONGKONG CRICKET CLUB

HAVE ARRANGED A

PROMENADE CONCERT

Under the Distinguished Patronage of H.E. SIR P. LUGARD, K.C.M.G., C.B., D.S.O., and THE COMMODORE.

To be held IN THE GROUNDS OF THE CLUB, TO-NIGHT (SATURDAY), the 18th September, 1909, at 9.15 p.m.

By kind permission of Lieut.-Col. BAXARD, D.S.O., and Officers, the Band of the "Buffs," conducted by Bandmaster Hewitt, will assist.

The following Ladies and Gentlemen have promised to assist—Miss GAELIC POTTS, Mesdames BADELEY and BELLIOS; and Messrs. HANSIBAL, HONE, CARROL, G. P. LAMBERT and WORCESTER.

TICKETS ... \$1.00

May be obtained from any Members of the Club or—
The Robinson Piano Co., Messrs. Moutrie & Co., Ltd.

The Hon. Secretary of the Kowloon Cricket Club. A Late Car will Run to the Peak.

Hongkong, 13th September, 1909. [1187]

E. R.

TENDERS are invited for the Supply to H.M. Naval Yard of the undermentioned TIMBER MATERIALS for one year from 18th October, 1909, viz.—

TEAK
AMERICAN PIR
OREGON PINE
CAMPHOR WOOD
HARDWOODS

BAULK, THICKSTUFF, SCANTLING, PLANK, and BOARD.

OREGON SPARS.

Forms of Tender, and information in regard to the conditions of contract, &c., can be obtained on application to the NAVAL STORE OFFICER, H.M. Naval Yard. A deposit of One Hundred Dollars will be required with each tender, but this will be returned on the acceptance or rejection of the same. The Tenders, which will be received till Noon on 2nd proximo, should be sealed and addressed to the NAVAL STORE OFFICER, H.M. Naval Yard.

The lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.

Hongkong, 13th September, 1909. [1196]

HONGKONG ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY.

INTENDING applicants for Membership to St. Andrew's Society are invited to forward their Names to the Undersecretary for Submission to the General Committee. The entrance fee is \$5, and the Annual Subscription \$2.00. Any respectable Scotsman is eligible for Membership.

DAVID WOOD,
Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, 7th September, 1909. [1174]

TO LET

TO LET.

NO. 1, OBSERVATORY VILLAS, Kowloon. Five-Roomed House; Electric Lights and Tennis Court.

"ERANEE BUNGALOW," Kowloon. A Small Garden attached. Moderate Rental.

HOUSES IN LYMOON VILLAS, Kowloon.

Apply to—ARRATON V. AECAR & Co.,
14, Des Voeux Road.

Hongkong, 24th August, 1909. [399]

TO LET.

NO. 2, ELLIOTT CRESCENT, ROBINSON ROAD, Six-Roomed House, with Out-house, Commanding a Fine View of the Harbour.

Apply to—
F. X. PALMADA & CASTRO,
33, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 7th July, 1909. [936]

TO LET.

NO. 1, GARDEN ROAD, Kowloon. Eight-Roomed House and Tennis Court.

Apply to—
H. M. H. NEMAZEE,
9, Peddar's Hill.

Hongkong, 14th August, 1909. [1073]

TO LET.

NO. 1, CANTON VILLAS, Kowloon.

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, 1st September, 1909. [1035]

TO LET.

DUNHAY, 33, ROBINSON ROAD. 52, CAINE ROAD.

Apply to—
HO U MING,
81, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 7th September, 1909. [1177]

TO LET.

ONE LARGE OFFICE ROOM, No. 1, Prince's Building, 11 Floor.

ONE SPACIOUS GODOWN, No. 125, Wanchai Road.

Apply to—
REUTER, BROCKELMANN & Co.,
Hongkong, 1st July, 1909. [91]

OFFICES TO LET.

2 ROOMS, on 1st Floor, Hotel Mansions, from 1st October next.

Apply to—
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
Alexandra Buildings.

Hongkong, 6th September, 1909. [1171]

TO LET.

NO. 4, CLIFTON GARDENS, Conduit Road. Immediate Possession.

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, 16th September, 1909. [1208]

TO LET.

KING'S BUILDINGS.

OFFICES facing the Harbour from about October at present in occupation of Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LTD.

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, 1st September, 1909. [818]

TO LET

TO LET.

NO. 26, WYNDHAM STREET, containing 6 ROOMS.

Apply to—
E. A. & C. F. CARVALHO,
14, Arbuthnot Road.

Hongkong, 4th August, 1909. [1036]

TO LET.

IN NO. 6, DES VOUEX ROAD CENTRAL, OFFICES and GODOWN.

In No. 5, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, Victoria Building, Rooms suitable for Offices.

ROOMS in College Chambers No. 31, Wyndham Street.

DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 15th September, 1909. [1054]

TO LET.

NO. 1A, WYNDHAM STREET, suitable for SHOP and OFFICE, etc., lately occupied by Wilmann Ltd., for Film Rooms.

Apply to—
YEE SANG FAT & Co.,
Opposite General Post Office.

Hongkong, 21st June, 1909. [871]

TO LET.

GODOWNS Nos. 7, 8 and 10, and the Top Floor of No. 3, (Tang Lap Ting's Godown East Point).

Immediate Possession. Rent exceptionally moderate.

Apply to—
KAM FOOK,
No. 107, Wellington Street, behind the King Hotel or Keeper of the No. 6, Godown on the East.

Hongkong, 23rd May, 1909. [197]

TO LET.

NO. 1 and 3, MORRISON HILL. Also OFFICES at No. 2, PEDDER STREET.

Apply to—
Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, 31st May, 1909. [307]

TO LET.

FIVE ROOMED HOUSES at Kowloon.

1 ROOM on First Floor of "Hotel Mansions," with use of Bath Room, suitable for Office or Living Room.

NEW and COMMODIOUS SHOPS, Nathan Road, Kowloon. Immediate Possession.

Cheong Bunka.

KOWLOON MARINE LOT 48, Yau-nai, Area 55,200 square feet with 255 feet Sea Frontage. Especially suited for Storage of Coal, Timber, &c.

Apply to—
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

Hongkong, 29th June, 1909. [908]

TO LET.

NO. 75, WYNDHAM STREET, SIX ROOMS HOUSE. Electric Fittings.

Out-houses.

NO MORE FINGERS OFF.
HANDS SAFEGUARDED. Dangers
Wood-working Machinery
rendered safe and more effective.
"IDEAL SAW GUARDS AND CIR-
CULAR SAW SAFETY PLANNING
MACHINE CUTTER BOOK."
Thousands in daily use, saving
Lives and Limbs.
Firewood and Firelighter Machi-
nery money.

M. GLOVER & CO.,
ENGINEERS, LEEDS.

1137-4

How to Deaf Ears Hear

Being the story of the Ear Phone,
an invisibly fitted Wireless Tele-
phone for the Ear, the invention
of Professor Edward Hoffmann.
(Author of "The Sense of
Hearing").
The book is most interestingly
written, and fully illustrated,
and should be invaluable to every
person who desires to completely
regain the power of hearing. A
copy sent free on request. Address
Professor E. HOFFMANN,
Dept. 144 B,
64 Duke Street, Mayfair, London, W.
1097-3

MERRYWEATHERS' Light Portable "VALIANT."

The Ideal Fire
Engine and
Steam
Pump
for
CHINA.

Lightest
Pump on the
Market.
Weight
about 600 lbs.
Can be
carried by a
few men
through
narrow
streets,
doorways,
etc.

Ask for Illustrated Pamphlet No. 758-2
MERRYWEATHER & SONS, 63, Long Acre, W.C.
Works—Greenwich, S.E., London.

846-1

AS SUPPLIED TO THE HOUSE OF
LOBDS AND HOUSE OF COMMONS.

THORNE'S OLD VAT

PER CASE
12
96 12

SCOTCH WHISKY.

SOLE AGENTS IN
HONGKONG, CHINA & MANILLA.
A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.

MARTIN'S
APIOL-STEEL
PILLS
A French Remedy for all Rheumatic
Affections. Thousands of Ladies always keep a box of
Martin's Pills in the house, as they are the only
remedy of any kind for the Rheumatic Affections
which they do not only cure, but also prevent them
from returning. All cases of Rheumatism, Gout,
Sciatica, Paralysis, Neuralgia, Headache, Stomach
Disorders, as well as those special ailments from
which ladies suffer. Obtainable at all shops
where medicines are sold, also direct from the
Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 85, Kingsland
Road, Shanghai, who send 6 bottles for \$8, or
1 bottle for \$1.50 post free to any address.

CLARKE'S
B. 41,
PILLS.

APENTA

NATURAL APERIENT WATER.
Bottled at the Springs, Budapest, Hungary.
For continuous use by the Gouty, the
Constipated, and the Obese.

GOLD MEDAL,
St. Louis, 1904.

DOSE—A Wineglassful in the morning
before Breakfast.

1938-2

THE DOCTORS SAID IT WAS HEART DISEASE.

BED-RIDDEN LADY IN OXFORD. REGAINS
HEALTH AND STRENGTH THROUGH
DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS.

Mr. Wilfred Alfred Gonerate, of Alfred
Cottage, Ranscombe, Oxford, is a twice thankful
man, for not only has his cure brought him his
own case by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills over five
years ago proved permanent, but since then his
aged mother has likewise been restored to health
—under very remarkable circumstances as will
be seen by their use.

"My mother, Mrs. M. P. Gonerate, began
to suffer with weakness of the heart and



frequent attacks of giddiness some two years
ago," said Mr. Gonerate. "The doctors
diagnosed her complaint as Heart Disease, and
they feared that owing to

HER ADVANCED AGE
no radical cure was possible. However, they
did their best, but as they expected, no good
lasting nature resulted from the use of their
medicines, in fact as time went on my mother
grew worse instead of better. She was prac-
tically bed-ridden, for if she attempted to get
up her nervous system seemed to give way and
she became too giddy to stand. What little
food she ate she could not retain in her stomach,
her body

BECAME PUFFED UP,
and she suffered much with palpitations.
"After this unhappy condition of affairs had
gone on for about a month and a half I
suggested that she might be given Dr. Williams'
Pink Pills for Pale People as a trial. At the
time we commenced giving her Dr. Williams'
Pink Pills my mother was

CONFINED TO HER BED
under the constant care of a nurse. The effect
of the Pills was prompt and remarkable. At
the end of the third week after commencing
their use my mother was not only up out of bed,
but she could actually go to the bathroom and
bathe in cold water, a thing she had not been
able to do for two months. And by this time,
too, the giddiness had ceased, the heart's action
was better, the pains about the heart were entirely
gone, and in all other respects she had

COMPLETELY RECOVERED.
"This happened, as I have said, about two
years ago. Since then my mother has had no
relapse, in fact her health has been quite satis-
factory. I may add as regard my own case
which I recovered three years ago," concluded
Mr. Gonerate, "that I have never had a
return of the old complaint—a form of Sciatica
—in fact have enjoyed excellent health ever
since."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People
gave to Mrs. Gonerate a fresh supply of rich
red blood. This good blood did the rest by
strengthening her heart and restoring the
digestive and other organs to a healthy active
condition. It is in this way—through the
blood—that these Pills have restored thousands
of sufferers from Anemia, Debility, Indigestion,
Liver Complaint, Malaria, Rheumatism, Rheu-
matism, Sciatica, Paralysis, Neuralgia, Head-
ache, Stomach Disorders, as well as those special ailments from
which ladies suffer. Obtainable at all shops
where medicines are sold, also direct from the
Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 85, Kingsland
Road, Shanghai, who send 6 bottles for \$8, or
1 bottle for \$1.50 post free to any address.

GERMANY'S POPULATION.

23 MILLIONS INCREASE SINCE 1870.
If the continued increase of a country's
population may be taken as a healthy sign of
the corresponding increase of that nation's
prosperity, then the German Empire must be
in a particularly healthy state. According to
the official statistics the population of Germany
on June 30 last was 63,886,000 people, or an
increase of 996,000 people since July of last year,
and an increase of 3,250,000 since the census
taken on December 1, 1905. The population of
the German Empire has increased by 23
millions since 1870.

CHURCH SERVICES.

St. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL, Hongkong, 19th Sep-
tember: 7:30 Sunday after Trinity. Holy Com-
munion (7:30 a.m.). Matins (11 a.m.). (Full Choir).
Responses, Psalms, of the 19th morning.
(11); Te Deum, Stanford in B flat; Jubilate;
Canticle; Anthem, "Hearken unto me"—Sullivan.
Holy Communion (12 noon). Kyrie, Ad in F;
Hymns 108 and 107. 2nd Psalm 95, Verses 1,
6 and 7. P. is unison. Psalm 97, Verses 1, 2, 10
and 12 in unison. Preacher: The Bishop of
York. Evensong (5:45 p.m.) responses, Psalms,
of the 19th evening (1) Magnificat, Goss
(7th even.); Nunc Dimittis, Havergal (7th even.);
Hymns 292, 300 and 318 (Tune 221).
St. PETER'S CHURCH, Queen's Road, West:—
11th Sunday after Trinity, 19th September 1909.
Morning Prayer 11 a.m. Psalms, Old Melody,
Laves and King; Te Deum, Hayes, Russell and
Stainer; Hymns 151, 616, 227 and 537; Kyrie,
Gilbert. Holy Communion 12:15. Evening Prayer
8:30. Psalms, Russell, Battisbush and Hayes;
Magnificat, Hopkins; Nunc Dimittis, Monk;
Hymns 196, 32, 287 and 46.
The Church launch Daygiving will call on ships
carrying white crews to bring friends ashore to
the services between 9:15 and 10:30 a.m. and be-
tween 5:15 and 6 p.m. (Kowloon Police Pier 10, 30
and 6) returning afterwards. All the 5 things
are free and appropriate. Visitors welcome.
Books, etc., provided.

Sunday School 10-10:45 a.m.
Union Church, Kennedy Road. Preachers:—
Morning—Rev. K. Ellison. Evening—Mr. J. J.
McPherson. 11 a.m. Worship, Hymns 461, 294
and 176. Chant 11. Anthem, "Ye shall dwell
in the land." 6 p.m. Worship, Hymns 102, 426,
255 and 352.
WESLEYAN METHODIST CHURCH, Wanchai.
Sunday Service: 10:15 a.m. Preacher:—Mr. E.
L. Pearson. 6:15 p.m. Rev. R. Ellison. Sermon
and Soliloquy, Assent Street, Sunday 3 p.m.
P. S. A. Mr. Palmer. 8 p.m. Gospel Meeting, Mr.
P. S. A. Monday 8 p.m. Fellowship Meeting, Mr.
Wedne day 8 p.m. Temperance Meeting, Musical
Programme by "The Seafarers." Saturday 8
p.m. Prayer Meeting.
St. ANDREW'S CHURCH, Kowloon—15th Sunday
after Trinity, 19th September, 1909. Holy Com-
munion at 8 a.m. and Morning Service at 11 a.m.
by the Rev. W. E. Hipwell. No Evening Meeting.
Services on Sunday, 26th September:—Holy
Communion at 8 a.m. Morning Service at 11
a.m. Preacher the Lord Bishop of the Diocese.
Children's Service at 3 p.m. Evening Service at
6 p.m. Preacher, Rev. H. O. Spink.

REVIEWS.

The Cages. By HAROLD BROOME. London:
Hodder and Stoughton.

This is a novel dealing with the problem of
marriage. The heroine has been married by
an ambitious mother to a wild but wealthy
young man. Not until after the marriage
does this pure unsophisticated girl understand
the nature of her husband, and after trying
for a time she finds it impossible to live with him
and leaves him. She lives a life of retirement
with her grandmother on the Norfolk coast,
and whilst there a young fellow who was her
playmate and chum visits the place, and they see
a good deal of each other, and the old story is
repeated—they fall in love—and though it is
evident to both, no acknowledgment of it
passes between them, as both remember she is a
wife. She is about to seek relief from her legal
tie with her husband, when he reforms and
wants her to go back to him, and the struggle
between love and duty is the centre and climax
of the story. Ultimately the plea of duty
prevails and she is reunited to her husband at
her grandmother's deathbed, whilst the love
which struggled so hard for mastery is renounced
by both her lover and herself. The book contains
many fine and well-reasoned passages, and
certainly offers the right solution to the mar-
riage problem in this particular case, but one
is inclined to ask what the solution would have
been had the husband not reformed at the
critical moment. One is also left to wonder
whether the reformation of the husband proved
permanent and the reunion consequently happy
and enduring.

The book is a defence of the attitude taken
up by many people and the church against
weakening the marriage bond, and all interested
in the marriage problem and its reform will do
well to read it. It certainly leaves on the mind
the impression that, however well founded the
reformers' arguments may be, any relaxing
of the marriage tie should be met seriously and
conservatively handled. Of other characters
two of the most interesting are clergyman. The
one, though earnest and sincere, by narrow
views tends to separate the struggling soul from
Christ and the church. The other, with that
Christian charity which "is kind, thinketh no
evil, believeth all things, hopeth all things,"
comforts the struggling soul and points the path
of duty as the only path that can be followed
with peace. All clergymen would do well to
study the types as seen by a thoughtful layman.
The title of the book is not a good one, and
the illustration on the cover is unfortunate.
The book, however, is clean and healthy, and
one cannot doubt that it will attain the object
of the author in assisting to advance the cause
of marriage and the high ideal of wife and
motherhood.

Genève. By MAEL DEARMER. London:
Macmillan & Co.

"Genève" is a classic novel which should
outlive most of its contemporaries, for not only is it
attractively written, but the theme is particularly
engrossing. The delineation of character is
strong and bold and the psychological studies
are delicate but artistic. It is a remarkable
story of how a man, tricked into a marriage with
a woman who became his wife only in name, yet
refused, after her death, to wed the woman he
loved because of his quixotic religious principles.
The book is one to be highly commended.

The First Violin. By JESSIE FOTHERGILL.
London: Macmillan and Co.

The publishers could not have made a happier
selection than this to popularise their new
sevenspenny series. "The First Violin" is a
charming story, told with consummate skill and
special appeal to readers with musical
sympathies.

The Stolen Race. By NAT GOULD. London:
John Long.

Like all Nat Gould's stories, "The Stolen
Race" is a thrilling yarn of the Bush. Robin
Golden, an Englishman who has been ruined
in the old country, tries his luck in Australia.
He leads a roving lonely life, acquires a knowl-
edge of a native tribe, and in one of his lonely
jaunts falls in with a black man who sticks
to him through thick and thin in adventures of
the most exciting character. A wily Chinaman
comes into the story, also two notorious robbers.
The prize race is stolen by one of these dar-
devils, but is afterwards recovered by our hero
Golden. Interviewed with these tales of
adventure is an interesting love story.

The Romance of Fra Filippo Lippi. By A. J.
ANDERSON. London: Stanley Paul.

An interesting tale of Convent life in Italy in
1456. Fra Filippo Lippi is a friar artist. He
arranges to paint a picture of "Madonna della
Cintola," and persuades a beautiful nun
Lucrezia, to sit for the Madonna. At each
sitting Filippo and Lucrezia become better
acquainted. Both realize that their vows deny
them the right to drift into anything more
than mere friendship, but in the end
of course, Love conquers, and Filippo elopes
with Lucrezia. They live in seclusion, and
a daughter is born to strengthen the tie
which began so romantically. It is a well-
written book, with excellent illustrations.

A Professional Rider. By Mrs. EDWARD
KENNARD. London: Stanley Paul.

This is another of the new series of readable
fiction issued in cheap form by this well-known
publishing house. While it cannot be said that
the story is remarkable for originality in con-
ception, yet it is attractively written and the
theme is one in which the reading public never
loses interest. Margaret Hope, the only daughter
of a retired pompous Colonel, manages to escape
the vigilance of her governesses at the boarding
school to make the acquaintance of one Dick
Garrard, a horse dealer. Knowing her to be an
heiress, he prevails upon her to marry him
secretly, and when the husband afterwards in-

forms the Colonel, the latter is of course furious
and vows never to see Margaret again. The
disappointment of the husband over the loss of
the expected windfall is shown in his changed
attitude towards his sixteen-year-old wife. But
there is a tacit recognition of the marriage tie
on the part of both, and her horse-ownership is put
to account in showing off his horse to her husband
desires to sell, but while his income is in con-
sequence materially improved, the story does
not end in the stereotyped manner of represent-
ing the couple as being happy ever after.

The Modern Mother. By DR. LANG GORDON.
London: T. Werner Laurie.

A lady reviewer writes: "This is a most
useful book of reference which can be profit-
ably consulted by every woman who is not
herself a lady doctor and doubtless by many
who are. It is a guide to girlhood, motherhood
and infancy, and the whole subject is treated in
such a manner as to make the book, to any
young mother especially, a most welcome
possession."

A ROYAL ROMANCE.

PRINCE MIGUEL TO BE MARRIED AT A SCOTS
CASTLE.

The unusual event of a Royal marriage in a
Scottish castle, which had been arranged to take
place on the 13th inst., is the happy sequel to a
romantic engagement which was first announced
at a ball in Grosvenor-square, says a London
paper.

The bridegroom-elect is the handsome and
wealthy Prince Miguel of Braganza, and his
bride is the beautiful American heiress Miss
Alita Stewart.

The prince by marrying a commoner re-
nounces his claim to the Portuguese throne,
as well as his title of prince, and in future
he and his bride will be known as the Duke
and Duchess de Vizien, the Duke de Vizien
being one of his minor titles. The prince is
about 30 years of age, and his bride is nine
years his junior. She is an heiress in her own
right, and will one day inherit the millions left
by her late stepfather, Mr. James Henry Smith,
of Chicago, who died in Japan while on his
honeymoon three years ago.

Prince Miguel has been staying with the
relatives of his fiancée at Tulloch Castle, Inver-
ness-shire, where the marriage was to be cele-
brated by special licence.

The wedding was to be a quiet one, attended
only by relatives and friends of the two
families.

The Duke and Duchess de Braganza and
the Archduchess Maria Theresia and Annun-
ziata will be the guests of Mrs. Smith, and will
stay at the castle.

As your teeth
are wanted to last
—for years to come—
begin now to use

Calvert's Tooth Powder

However perfect your teeth
may naturally be, they still
require, and will well repay,
the slight trouble and the short
time you should daily give to
their care.

The regular use of Calvert's
Carbolic Tooth Powder ensures
a complete antiseptic cleansing,
helps the toothbrush to do its
work easily, pleasantly, and
thoroughly, and thus assists
your own efforts towards
keeping the teeth in the best
possible condition.

Sold by Local Chemists and Stores.
E. C. Calvert & Co., Manchester, Eng.

MAKES THE SKIN
as SOFT as
VELVET
and SMOOTH
and WHITE
BEETHAM'S
Lait
Larola
M BEETHAM & SON,
CHILTERNHAM,
(ENGLAND)
Removes all
roughness, blemishes,
and freckles.

1035

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.

THERAPION
This powerful remedy, used in continental
hospitals by Ricord, Rolan, Joliet, Volp, and
others, surpasses everything hitherto employed.

THERAPION No. 1
It is a remarkably short time, often a few days only,
before all discharges, suppurating infections, etc.,
are cured, and the patient is enabled to resume his
usual life, which does irreparable harm by laying the
poisonous matter on the skin and other external discharges.

THERAPION No. 2
It is for the treatment of all skin diseases, such as
eczema, psoriasis, etc., and is a powerful antiseptic,
disinfectant, and soothes the skin, and removes all
irritation and itching.

THERAPION No. 3
For the treatment of all internal diseases, such as
gout, rheumatism, etc., it is a powerful antiseptic,
disinfectant, and soothes the system, and removes all
irritation and itching.

THERAPION is obtainable of principal
Chemists, The L. D. Medicine Co., Haverhill,
Mass., U.S.A., and of all Chemists and Druggists.
The above Trade Mark is a facsimile of word
"THERAPION" as it appears on British Government
Stamp issued to every genuine package.



SOZODONT

Called "The Honest Dentifrice" be-
cause through sixty years no honest effort
has been spared to give the public
a dentifrice that the teeth require. It
is an alkaline, slightly astringent, deli-
ciously fragrant deodorizer and tonic
for the tooth and mouth structure.
Use Sozodont. Absolutely pure.

SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY CO.

SHORTEST AND QUICKEST ROUTE BETWEEN
THE FAR EAST AND EUROPE, VIA DAIREN.

SUMMER SCHEDULE.

THREE WEEKLY EXPRESS TRAIN SERVICE, composed of excellently
equipped Sleeping, Dining and 1st class Cars, operated between Dairen and Changchun in
connection with the Trans-Siberian Express Trains and with the Dairen-Shanghai Direct
Steamer Service by the S.S. "KORU MARU" and "SAIKO MARU" (2877 tons each)
as follows:—

NORTH-BOUND.			
Leave—Shanghai (Steamer)	Thursday	Saturday or Sunday	
Arrive—Dairen (")	Sunday	Monday or Tuesday	
Leave—Dairen (")	Monday	Tuesday	
Arrive—Mukden (")	Tuesday	Wednesday	
Leave—Mukden (")	Wednesday	Thursday	
Arrive—Changchun (")	Thursday	Friday	
Leave—Changchun (")	Friday	Saturday	
Arrive—Harbin (Russian Train)	Saturday	Sunday	
Leave—Harbin (")	Sunday	Monday	

Connecting at Harbin with State Express for Moscow. Wagon-Lite for Moscow. State Express for St. Petersburg.

SOUTH-BOUND.

SOUTH-BOUND.			
Leave—Harbin (Russian Train)	Monday	Thursday	Saturday
Arrive—Changchun (")	Tuesday	Friday	Sunday
Leave—Changchun (")	Wednesday	Saturday	Sunday
Arrive—Mukden (")	Thursday	Sunday	
Leave—Mukden (")	Friday		
Arrive—Dairen (")	Saturday		
Leave—Dairen (")	Sunday		
Arrive—Shanghai (Steamer)	Monday		

*Russian Train time is 23 minutes earlier than S. M. R. time.

TICKET AGENCIES—The Company's Railway and Steamer Tickets are
obtainable at all the Agencies of the International Sleeping Car and Express Trains Co.
and Messrs. Thos. Cook & Son.

RAILWAY HOTELS—YAMATO HOTEL (Tel. Add: "YAMATO")
At Dairen (with enlarged accommodation), Port Arthur and Changchun, all under the
Company's management.

FUSHUN COAL.

FRESH STOCK ALWAYS ON HAND AT DAIREN AND NEWCHANG DEPOTS.

SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY COMPANY, DAIREN.
Tel. Add: "MANCHURIA." Codes: A.B.C., 5th Ed., A.I. and Lieber's. 137-722

"SHACKELL" "SEAL" RED PRINTING INK

IS ABSOLUTELY THE BRIGHTEST RED ON THE MARKET.

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SHACKELL EDWARDS & CO., LTD.

PRINTING INK MAKERS.

ESTABLISHED 1786.

HEAD OFFICE:—5, RED LION PASSAGE, FLEET STREET, LONDON, E.C.

Hongkong, 16th October, 1907. [934]

INSURANCES

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

WITH WHICH IS INCORPORATED THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE CO.
TOTAL FUNDS at 31st DECEMBER, 1908 £19,121,310.

I. Authorized Capital £6,000,000
Subscribed Capital £2,750,000
Paid-up Capital £1,212,500 0 0

II. Fire Funds £3,204,753 7 10
The Underwritten, AGENTS for the above
Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS
against FIRE at Current Rates.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 14th August, 1909. [908]

NOTICE.

HAVING been appointed AGENTS in
Hongkong for the WESTERN ASSURANCE
COMPANY, we are prepared to accept approved
European and Chinese Risks at Current Rates.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
Hongkong, 18th August, 1909. [1063]

GRACA & CO.

No. 27 Des Vieux Road,
Dealers in
POSTAGE STAMPS
AND
PICTORIAL POST CARDS.

Just Received, a Selection of
POSTAGE STAMP ALBUMS
WITH MOVABLE LEAF.
Duplicate Pocket Books. Magnifying Glasses.
Watermark Detectors. Nickel Tweezers.
"Pearless" Stamp Hinges, etc., etc., etc.
Inspection Invited. [910]

MITSU BISHI GOSHI KWAISHA.

(MITSU BISHI CO.)
COAL DEPARTMENT

SOLE PROPRIETORS OF TAKASIMA
OCHI, MUTABE, HOJO, NAMAZUTA,
SAYO, SHINNEW and KAMIMADARA,
Collieries.

SOLE AGENTS for
KISHIDAKE, MIYAO and KIGYO
KOMATSU Coals.

HEAD OFFICE—MABUNOUCHI,
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MOJI, KARATSU, WAKAMATSU,
Kobe, OSAKA, SHANGHAI,
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Cable addresses for above, "IWASAKI"
Codes, A.I., ABC 5th Ed., Western Union.

AGENCIES—
YOKOHAMA: M. ASADA, Esq.
CHINKIANG: Messrs. GEARING & Co.
MANILA: Messrs. MACDONALD & Co.
For Particulars apply to

H. OISHI,
Manager,
No. 2, Peddar Street, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 9th January, 1909. [65]

DAVID CORRAR & SON'S

MERCHANT NAVY
NAVY BOILED
LONG FLAX
RELIANCE CROWN
TARPAULING
ARNHOLD, KARBURG & CO.
Sole Agents.

1674

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL	REMARKS
LONDON VIA USUAL PORTS	ASSAYE	Noon, 18th Sept.	See Special of Call.
TAKAO, SHANGHAI, MOJI, Kobe and Yokohama	PESHAWUR	About 18th Sept.	Freight and Passage.
MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, and PORT SAID	BORNEO	About 22nd Sept.	Freight and Passage.
SHANGHAI	HIMALAYA	About 30th Sept.	Freight and Passage.

For further Particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 17th September, 1909.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD. SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
CEBU and ILOILO	"SUNGKANG"	On 18th Sept. Noon.
SHANGHAI	"LIANGCHOW"	On 18th Sept. 4 P.M.
SWATOW, AMOY and SHANGHAI	"CHENAN"	On 19th Sept. D'light
HOIHOW and HAIPHONG	"TAIYUAN"	On 20th Sept. 4 P.M.
MANILA	"SINGAN"	On 21st Sept. 3 P.M.
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOK-TOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY, with Transhipment for TASMANIA, NEW ZEALAND, ADELAIDE, FREMANTLE and PERTH	"TAMING"	On 21st Sept. 3 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"ANHUI"	On 23rd Sept. 4 P.M.
WEIHWAI, CHEFOO and TIENTSIN	"HUICHOW"	On 24th Sept. 4 P.M.
CEBU and ILOILO	"KAIFONG"	On 24th Sept. 4 P.M.
SAMARANG and SOERABAYA	"SHANTUNG"	On 24th Sept. 4 P.M.
TSINGTAU, CHEFOO and NEWCHANG	"KWEIYANG"	On 25th Sept. 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"LINAN"	On 26th Sept. D'light
MANILA	"TEAN"	On 28th Sept. 3 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"CHINHUA"	On 30th Sept. 4 P.M.

AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried. REDUCED FARES, Cargo booked through for all Australia, New Zealand and Tasmania Ports.

MANILA TWIN SCREW STEAMERS & TIENTSIN STEAMERS have superior Passenger accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon.

FAST SCHEDULE TWIN SCREW STEAMERS ("ANHUI", "CHENAN", "CHINHUA" and "LINAN") with excellent accommodation, Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

N.B.—These Steamers Land Passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transhipment at Wooten.

FARE, INCLUDING WINES, \$45 SINGLE and \$80 RETURN.

For Freight or Passage apply to—
HONGKONG, 17th September, 1909

INDO-CHINA S. NAV. CO., LD.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
WEI & CHEFOO	CHONGSHING	Sunday, 19th Sept. D'light
SHANGHAI VIA SWATOW	"TUNGSHANG"	Sunday, 19th Sept. D'light
HONGKONG	"CHUNSHANG"	Tuesday, 21st Sept. D'light
SHANGHAI	"KWONGSHANG"	Tuesday, 21st Sept. 4 P.M.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALUTTA	"FOOKSANG"	Thursday, 23rd Sept. 2 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"WINGSANG"	Thursday, 23rd Sept. D'light
MANILA	"YUNSHANG"	Friday, 24th Sept. 4 P.M.
TIENTSIN VIA CHEFOO & WEIHWAI	"CHINSHING"	Saturday, 25th Sept. 4 P.M.
MANILA	"LOONGSANG"	Saturday, 25th Sept. 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBÉ & MOJI	"KUTSANG"	Friday, 1st Oct. 4 P.M.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN.

The Steamers "KUTSANG", "NAMESANG" and "FOOKSANG" leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Yokohama returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong, providing a stay 6 days in Japan. If passengers leave the steamer at Yokohama and rejoin at Kobe. These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light. A duly qualified surgeon is also carried. Steamers have superior accommodation for First Class Passengers and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chefoo, Tientsin & Newchawang. Telephone No. 61.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—
HONGKONG, 18th September, 1909.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LIMITED.

HONGKONG-SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS.

HIGHEST CLASS—FASTEST AND MOST LUXURIOUS STEAMERS ON THE COAST HAVING SPLENDID ACCOMMODATION FOR FIRST-CLASS PASSENGERS, ELECTRIC LIGHT AND FIRST-CLASS CUISINE.

STEAMERS	FOR	LEAVING
"HAIMUN"	SWATOW	SUNDAY, 19th Sept. Noon.
"HAIYANG"	SWATOW, AMOY and FOCHOW.	TUESDAY, 21st Sept. at 2 P.M.

A REDUCTION OF 20 PER CENT. ON FIRST CLASS FARES TO FOCHOW WILL BE MADE DURING THE MONTH OF SEPTEMBER.

FOR THE CONVENIENCE OF PASSENGERS, STEAMERS WILL ARRIVE AT, AND DEPART FROM, THE COMPANY'S WHARF (NEAR BLAKE PIER).

For Freight and Passage apply to—

DOUGLAS, LAPRAIK & Co.,
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 16th September, 1909.

EAST ASIATIC CO., LD.

COPENHAGEN, SINGAPORE, BANGKOK & SHANGHAI
RUSSIAN EAST ASIATIC CO., LD.,
ST. PETERSBURG & VLADIVOSTOK

SWEDISH EAST ASIATIC CO., LD.

GOTHENBURG.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

DESTINATION	STEAMERS	DATE OF SAILING
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA and KOBÉ	"TRANQUEBAR"	About 23rd Sept.
COPENHAGEN and BALTIC PORTS	"CATHAY"	10th October.
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA and KOBÉ	"PEKING"	12th October.
MARSEILLES, HAVRE, COPENHAGEN and BALTIC PORTS	"TRANQUEBAR"	End of October.

For Further Particulars apply to
HONGKONG, 16th September, 1909.

MELOHRS & CO.,
AGENTS.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA. (THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—
SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATION	STEAMERS	TONS	SAILING DATE
MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP, via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, and PORT SAID	HITACHI MARU	7,000	WED. DAY, 29th Sept. at Daylight
VICTORIA, B.O. and SEATTLE, via SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBÉ, YOKOHAMA, and YOKOHAMA	KANAGAWA MARU	6,500	WED. DAY, 13th Oct. at Daylight
SYDNEY and MELBOURNE, via MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE and BRISBANE	TANGO MARU	8,000	TUESDAY, 28th Sept. at 4 P.M.
YOKOHAMA and KOBÉ	ARI MARU	7,000	TUESDAY, 12th Oct. at 4 P.M.
BOMBAY via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, and KOBÉ	KUMANO MARU	6,000	THURSDAY, 30th Sept. at Noon
NAGASAKI, KOBÉ and YOKOHAMA	YAWATA MARU	5,000	FRIDAY, 29th Oct. at Noon
KOBÉ and YOKOHAMA	KITANO MARU	9,000	THURSDAY, 25th Sept. at Noon
SHANGHAI, MOJI and KOBÉ	TAKASAKI MARU	5,000	TUESDAY, 28th Sept. at Noon
	YAWATA MARU	5,000	WED. DAY, 29th Sept. at Noon
	WAKASA MARU	6,500	FRIDAY, 1st Oct. at 5 P.M.
	TOTOMI MARU	4,500	SATURDAY, 2nd October.

§ Fitted with New System of Wireless Telegraphy.

† Cargo only.

† Through Passenger Tickets issued to the Principal Cities in the United States, Canada and Europe, in connection with the GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY and Atlantic Steamers. Round-the-World Tickets also issued. Between Nagasaki and Yokohama, 1st and 2nd Class through Passengers have the option of travelling by Rail.

From Hongkong direct to Nagasaki 4 days, to Kobe 5 days and to Yokohama 6 days.

EXTRA PASSENGER SERVICE NEW STEAMERS— EUROPEAN LINE.

FOR GENOA, MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, SUEZ and PORT SAID.

THE Co.'s NEWLY BUILT 9,000 TON PASSENGER STEAMERS WILL BE DESPATCHED FROM HONGKONG AS FOLLOWS:

ATSUTA MARU - (Capt. Wm. Thompson) - About Wed. 22nd Sept.

MIYASAKI MARU - (Capt. T. Murai) - About Wed. 20th Oct.

KITANO MARU - (Capt. F. E. Cope) - About Wed. 17th Nov.

HIRANO MARU - (Capt. H. Fraser) - About Wed. 15th Dec.

CHEAPEST PASSAGE RATES TO EUROPE AND AROUND-THE-WORLD.

For further information as to Freight, Passage, Sailings, &c., apply at the Company's Local Branch Office in Prince's Buildings, First Floor, Chater Road.

Hongkong, 17th September, 1909.

T. KUSUMOTO,
MANAGER. [15-93]

CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

STEAMSHIP	TONS	CAPTAIN	FOR	SAILING DATE
ROBY	2540	E. W. Almond	Manila	On 18th Sept. Noon.
ZAFIRO	2540	E. Rodger	Manila	On 25th Sept. Noon.

For Freight or Passage apply to
HONGKONG, 8th September, 1909.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
General Managers. [14]

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE HAMBURG.

EAST ASIATIC FREIGHT SERVICE.

Regular Sailings from JAPAN, CHINA and PHILIPPINES, via STRAITS and COLOMBO, to HAVRE, BREMEN and HAMBURG and to NEW YORK.

TAKING CARGO at Through Rates to all European North Continental and British Ports, also Trieste, Genoa, Oporto, Marseilles, Genoa, and other Mediterranean, Levantine, Black Sea and Baltic Ports.

Also via Aden or Port Said, by the Company's "Arabian and Persian Service" to Arabian and Persian Gulf Ports.

NEXT SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG:

OUTWARD.

FOR SHANGHAI, KOBÉ & YOKOHAMA:

S.S. BELGRAVIA ... 29th Sept.

S.S. SILEBIA ... 19th Oct.

S.S. BRISGAVIA ... 21st Oct.

S.S. SUEVIA ... 23rd Oct.

S.S. SENEGAMBIA ... 10th Nov.

Further Particulars, apply to—

HOMeward.

FOR HAVRE, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG:

S.S. SUEVIA ... 29th Sept.

FOR HAVRE & HAMBURG:

S.S. C. FERD. LAEISZ ... 4th Oct.

FOR HAVRE, BREMEN & HAMBURG:

S.S. NICOMEDIA ... 13th Oct.

FOR MARSEILLES, ANTWERP & HAMBURG:

S.S. AMBRIA ... 17th Oct.

FOR ANTWERP & HAMBURG:

S.S. LIBERIA ... 31st Oct.

FOR BOSTON & NEW YORK:

S.S. ARAGONIA ... 21st Sept.

Further Particulars, apply to—

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,
Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 17th September, 1909.

K. MATSUDA, Manager.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA, Yok Building.

Hongkong, 16th September, 1909.

THOS. COOK & SON, TOURIST, STEAMSHIP & FORWARDING AGENTS, BANKERS, &c.

CHIEF OFFICE: LUDGATE CIRCUS, LONDON, E.C.

RUSSIAN RAILWAY.

TICKETS TO EUROPE by the principal STEAMSHIP LINES and TRANS-SIBERIAN RAILWAY.

TOURS arranged to ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

BAGGAGE collected, forwarded and insured at lowest rates.

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Head Office for the Far East:—

16, DES VUEX ROAD, HONGKONG.

Japan Office:—

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PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

HOMeward PASSENGER SEASON 1910.

PROPOSED SAILINGS OF MAIL STEAMERS

FOR MARSEILLES AND LONDON.

TAKING PASSENGERS ALSO FOR COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, BRINDISI, &c. THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED TO BOSTON AND NEW-YORK.

STEAMERS to COLOMBO	Leave HONGKONG	Connecting Steamers from COLOMBO to MARSEILLES & LONDON	Due MARSEILLES (Brindisi 2 days earlier)	Due LONDON (London 1 day later)
Steamer Tons	1 P.M. SATURDAY	Steamer Tons	SATURDAY	FRIDAY
ARADIA 7000	February 5	MANTUA 11000	March 5	March 11
ASSAYE 7500	February 19	CHINA 8000	March 19	March 25
DELTA 8000	March 5	MALWA 11000	April 2	April 8
MACEDONIA 10500	March 19	(Through Steamer calling at Bombay)	April 16	April 22
DEVANHA 8000	April 2	MONGOLIA 10500	April 30	May 6
ASSAYE 8000	April 15	MARMORA 10500	May 14	May 20
DELTA 7500	April 30	MOREA 11000	May 28	June 3
DELHI 8000	May 14	MOOLTAN 10000	June 12	June 18

Passengers change Steamers at COLOMBO, and those for BRINDISI transfer also to the Express Mail Steamer at PORT SAID.

Accommodation in the connecting Steamer from COLOMBO is definitely reserved in Hongkong or at the time of Booking.

FARES TO LONDON (Including Surtax):

1st SALOON £71.10 SINGLE, £106.14 RETURN.

2nd " £45.10 " £72.12 "

In addition to the above, Mail Steamers the following:

INTERMEDIATE (NON-TRANSHIPMENT) STEAMERS

WILL LEAVE FOR LONDON.

CARRYING SALOON PASSENGERS AT REDUCED RATES.

STEAMERS	Leave HONGKONG	Due LONDON
* SYRIA ... 6500	January about	26 March
* SUMATRA ... 4500	February 9	March 26
* NYANZA ... 6700	February 23	April 9
* SUNDIA ... 4670	March 23	May 7
* MALTA ... 5060	April 20	June 4
* SAEDINIA ... 5570	May 4	June 18
* NORE ... 5700	May 18	July 2

These Steamers will also at SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, and at MARSEILLES

FARES TO LONDON (Including Surtax):

1st SALOON £85.00 SINGLE, £130.00 RETURN.

2nd " £50.10 " £75.12 "

* Carry Island 2nd Saloon Passengers.

For Further Particulars, apply to:—

E. A. HEWETT,
SUPERINTENDENT

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICES, PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(Subject to Alteration).

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

Connecting at TACOMA with THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND PUGET SOUND RAILWAY

AND THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY.

(The only direct train service, without transshipment, also shortest and fastest route, from the Pacific Coast to Chicago). Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points in the U.S.A. and Canada, also to the principal ports in Mexico, Central and South America.

FOR	STEAMERS	Tons (Gross reg.)	LEAVES
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TACOMA VIA KEELUNG, SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBÉ, SHIMIDZU and YOKOHAMA

"TACOMA MARU" 6,178 SATURDAY, 2nd Oct.

"FITZPATRICK" 4,416 SATURDAY, 23rd Oct., at Noon.

The Co.'s Newly Built Steamers have fair speed. Superior accommodation for storage. Passengers situated AMIDSHIP. A limited number of Cabin Passengers carried at Low Rates. Best adapted rooms for carrying Silk, Travels and Parcels. Special attention given towards Express connection.

HONGKONG, SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS & FORMOSA SERVICE

FOR	STEAMERS	LEAVES
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TAMSUI VIA SWATOW, & AMOY

"DAIJIN MARU" Capt. Y. KUBURAKI SUNDAY, 19th Sept. at 10 A.M.

SHANGHAI VIA SWATOW, AMOY & FOCHOW

"BUJUN MARU" Capt. Y. FUSENO THURSDAY, 23rd Sept. at 10 A.M.

A Special Reduction of 20 per cent. on 1st and 2nd Class Fares to Fochow will be made during the month of September.

Fair Speed. Superior Passenger Accommodation. Electric Light throughout. First Class Cuisine.

The Newly Built Steamers: "CHOSHUN MARU" and "BUJUN MARU" have First Class Cabin AMIDSHIP.

For information of Freight, Passage, Sailings, etc., apply at the Co.'s Local Branch Office, at Second Floor, No. 1, Queen's Buildings.

T. ARIMA,
MANAGER.

877]

JUST LANDED

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF LADIES' & GENTS' BOOTS & SHOES.

A. TACK & CO.

PHOTO-SUPPLIES.

26, DES VUEX ROAD, CENTRAL.

Hongkong, 20th August, 1909.

A LING & CO.

19, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

FURNITURE AND PHOTO GOODS STORE.

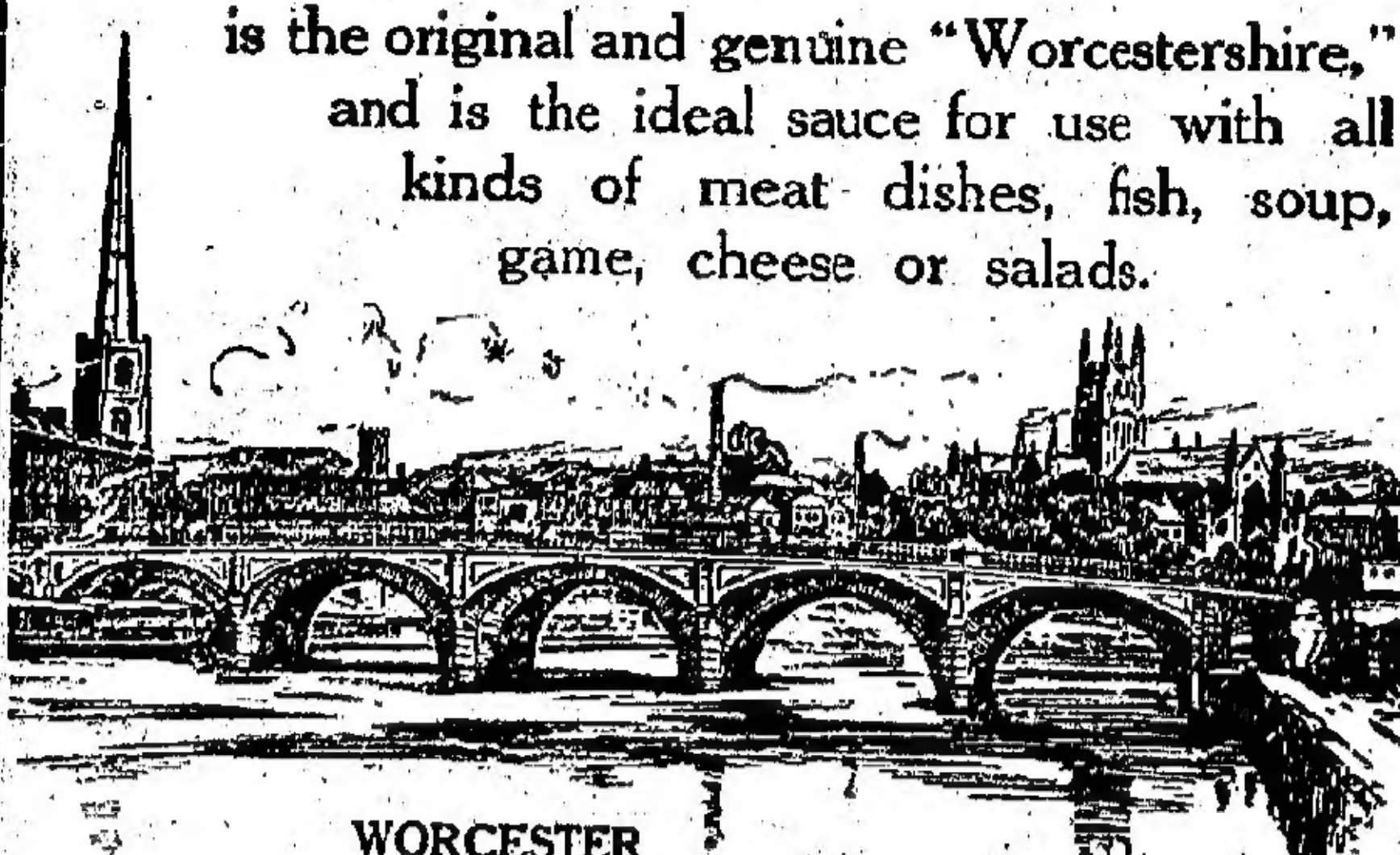
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LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE

is the original and genuine "Worcestershire," and is the ideal sauce for use with all kinds of meat dishes, fish, soup, game, cheese or salads.



WORCESTER

—the beautiful and historic city in the West of England where this sauce has always been made, and whence it continues to be exported in ever-increasing quantities to all parts of the world.

BOMBAY MILLS INDUSTRY.

AN UNSATISFACTORY POSITION.

The *Times of India* says:—It was about the end of April that a review was last attempted in those columns of the textile industry of Bombay. Since then things have not improved from a profit-making point of view, as cotton has risen materially in the interval, whilst yarn and cloth have barely responded. It was then reported that owing to heavy stocks of cloth, which were estimated at about 1,750,000 bales, 8,000 looms out of 36,000 in Bombay had ceased to work. At present about 5,000 looms are idle. Cloth, after touching as low as 8½ pence per pound for long cloth, has risen to 9½ pence. Stocks also have diminished by about 500,000 bales and they now stand at about 1,250,000. Further, tempted by low rates and successful rains, dealers in local cloth have purchased about 40,000 bales forward, and things at present look more hopeful. It is anticipated that if the monsoon is as favourable during the next six weeks as it has been in the past prices will go up, whilst stocks will materially diminish. There is a good demand for yarn for China, where the markets are now of stocks. No. 10s and 20s are in good demand at 5½ and 6½ respectively, but the price of cotton is high, particularly for 10s, that there is a loss of ½ pence per pound on both these counts.

LOSSES AND DISTRESS THREATENED. But that is not all. There are no stocks of cotton at Colaba, while the mills are fast using up their raw material. Things have come to such a pass that during September and October there will be short time and cessation of work all round. As it is, some mills, although very few have shut down entirely, whilst a few are working only four days a week. But in the spinning industry there will be all round short time if not stoppage between September and October. Not only will this entail great losses to the manufacturers, but the workpeople will be thrown out of employment and there will be general distress amongst them. Every effort is being made by the mill agents, even at a great sacrifice, to keep their hands together and work their mills as much as possible. It would pay several yarn mills to shut down entirely, but on account of the deterioration of machinery which a complete stoppage would involve and the distress amongst millhands, efforts are being made to keep the mills going at a sacrifice. At Colaba it is estimated that the stock of cotton is not more than 25,000 bales, which is not a month's consumption, and what little cotton remains is not of the best—except in price. To give the reader an idea of the state of the cotton market it might be stated that one can scarcely buy fine Bengal new crop for October at 250, whilst the same cotton is quoted for January at 215. At present the spinning industry is in a worse plight than the weaving industry, and though China is paying fair prices for 10s and 20s, still to the spinner there is a loss, as stated above, of ½ pence per pound.

THE AMERICAN CROP. To add to the complication the American crop will be a small one, and the estimates to-day are between 11 and 12 million bales for next year, against the present American crop which has turned out to be 13½ million bales. The tale told of Lancashire cloth in this country for the official year ending March 31st last is far from cheerful. There has been a drop in English cotton goods of Rs. 1,000,000. There has been a large increase in the number of spindles and looms in the world, whilst the cotton crop has not increased in the same proportion. In 1907 there were 114 million spindles in the whole world; in 1908 they had risen to 129 millions. In the United Kingdom in 1905 there were 46 million spindles and 65,000 looms; in 1906 Lancashire had 59 million spindles and 74,000 looms. The machinery has increased, but the dividends have diminished. The dividends of 100 Lancashire mills came to 24 per cent. in 1907; in 1908 the dividends fell to 11 per cent. British exports of cotton goods to all parts of the world have fallen by 14 per cent. or in money by 2½ crores of rupees. Turning to the Indian side of the trade it is found that in 1904-5 India had a little over 51 lakhs of spindles and about 40,000 looms; in 1905-6 the spindles increased to about 59 lakhs and looms to about 73,000. The production of cloth also during these years has increased from 15 crores of pounds to 19 crores of pounds; whilst the excise duty paid last year came to about Rs. 35,00,000. It is also interesting to note that the average number of pounds per loom has fallen from 288lbs. per month in 1904 to 220lbs. per month in 1909. This shows that the Indian mills are producing less per loom since they are weaving finer and lighter cloth. In spite of the Swadeshi enthusiasm, 25 per cent. of Bombay looms have been idle, and the same might be said about many of the spinning centres, Ahmedabad, Calcutta, which at one time made a great demand for Bombay cloth and particularly for dhotees, has ceased to buy and there has been a fall in the production of dhotees by about 75 per cent. What little weaving there is in dhotees is from imported yarn, which is 40s and 60s, and as long as the taste of Bengal is confined to these counts it is feared that the chances of support to the local industry from Swadeshi enthusiasm will be very small indeed. It is impossible to produce to manufacture 40s and 60s from the best local cotton, and unless the Bengali modifies his taste and goes in for coarser cloth there will be very little chance for the local manufacturer.

LANCASHIRE DHOTIES. Another factor which has also affected the manufacture of dhotees is the keen competition of Lancashire. The prices of English dhotees have given way, and even to-day they are 5 to 10 per cent. cheaper than local manufacture. In the face of this it is impossible to expect the Bengali buyer to give preference to locally made goods.

Egyptian cotton cultivated in Sind has been a success, and one or two local mills have bought this cotton and are successfully spinning dhotees made of 50s and 70s from it. The Government has done and is doing a great deal in this connection. Bombay will always offer for this kind of cotton a large market, and a large quantity of this cotton could easily be taken up by local mills. But at present the way this cotton is sold is very unsatisfactory. The buyer is required to go to Sind to purchase in an auction, instead of the material being brought down to Bombay, where there would be no end of buyers at high prices. To sum up, this year will be, from a profit-making point of view, a disappointing one, and it is anticipated that the profits will not be more than about 90 lakhs, including commission, against one crore 31 lakhs for the past year. It is also anticipated that China markets will be very responsive for yarn, whilst a good demand for the local cloth at high prices is fully anticipated. But cotton is the great damper; it is feared that the prices for the raw material will rule high. The world requires an American crop of over 15 million bales, and against that we are promised 12 millions and under. Of course the Indian cotton crop may still save the situation, and if all goes well with us we are expected to have a crop of over 4½ million bales, or one million bales more than this year.

How far India can successfully compete against Lancashire and other manufacturing

countries of the world is a question which is very difficult to answer. The Lancashire industry is highly organised and developed, whilst foreign manufacturing countries have the advantage of Protection in their home markets. Japan has practically driven out of Bombay yarn from her markets. In the year 1877 Bombay sent her 142 bales of yarn. That trade in 1889 had increased to 62,000 bales. For the year 1904 Japan received only three bales, and last year she received none at all. But that is not all. She is a keen rival of Bombay yarn in China itself, and it is now said that she is driving out from Manchuria American and English cloth and yarn. What protected countries can do is here illustrated, and a further illustration is required.

What has India done in the meantime? We produced in 1895 machine-made cloth worth 3 crores; last year we produced, for home consumption chiefly, machine-made cloth worth 10 crores, and this has been accomplished by 300 million people who have cotton and Indian labour at their very doors. It is said that Government is locally alive to honest Swadeshiism, and as a proof the late resolution about the purchase of stores is cited. India has a settled and civilised Government there can be no doubt, but it is the only Government which proposes to sustain and create industries by resolutions. There is one way, and one way only, which is fiscal freedom and tariffs. The Hon. Mr. Yorke, the Chairman of the Madras Chamber of Commerce, as reported by the *Times of India* in the issue of 24th December last, said that he appreciated the efforts of Government to promote indigenous industry, but there was one method only by which it could be effectually done and that was by moderate tariffs. Instead of that we have periodical portentous Government Resolutions.

WHAT IS WHISKY?

The public never had any real interest in the trade quarrel which found expression in the *Islington* trials. It was simply a squabble between people who make whisky in old-fashioned pot-stills and other people who make it in the more modern and efficient patent still. Pot-still whisky is more costly to produce, and is more highly flavoured as a rule than patent-still whisky. Since whisky became a popular beverage in England, public taste has gone steadily in the direction of mild whiskies, and the change is naturally unwelcome to those who have money invested in pot-stills. They tried to redress the balance by getting it declared that the only thing entitled to the name of whisky is spirit made in their stills from the materials that they use. What the public wants is a wholesome spirit having the flavour it prefers, and it gets such a spirit from blenders who mix all sorts of pot-still and patent still whisky in order to maintain brands of uniform character. All sorts of attempts were made to show that patent-still whisky cannot be wholesome, and that the public ought not to like it, and ought not to be allowed to get it even if they are so misguided as to like it. These attempts are all brushed aside by the Royal Commission, as they were by the Playfair Committee nearly thirty years ago. There is no essential wholesomeness about pot-still whisky, and no essential unwholesomeness about patent-still whisky. The only real difference is in the amount and the flavour of the secondary products which give to the neutral ethylic alcohol the character by which whisky is recognized. How much flavour and what particular flavour whisky is to have are questions of taste, and the blender who can appeal to the taste of the largest number will, other things being equal, have the largest business.

There are all sorts of theories about the secondary products which give the flavour, but the Royal Commission does not find that any of them rests upon a scientific basis. They are merely expressions of personal preference or of loose generalisations from partial observations. The quantity of secondary products in any whisky on the market is excessively small at the best, and even if they were deleterious, the difference in amount between one whisky and another would not have any perceptible effect. If anybody finds himself the worse for whisky drinking, he had better face the plain truth that he is imbibing too much ethylic alcohol, and not try to excuse his excess by throwing the blame upon the secondary products. Some daring persons have even drunk the separated secondary products and declared them to be no more deleterious than an equal quantity of pure alcohol. We do not recommend the experiment, but it serves to show that a good deal of nonsense is talked about mysterious ingredients when it is just alcohol, no more and no less, that is doing mischief. The only thing pretty generally allowed is that liquor which suits a man's taste is by that very fact better for him than liquor that he does not like. —*Times*.

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